

MONOLOG

der

Jungfrau von Orleans

von

A. R O M B E R G.

Partitur

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

2
MONOLOG

aus
Schillers Jungfrau von Orleans,

in Musik gesetzt

und
Der Frau Emilie Schröder geb. Schrödter

aus wahrer Hochachtung gewidmet

von

ANDREAS ROMBERG

SACHSEN-GOTHAISCHEM CAPPELLMEISTER



Eigenthum

des Verlegers.

Op. 38. 12^{tes} Heft

JUNGFRAU VON ORLEANS

Hamburg, bey Johann August Böhm.

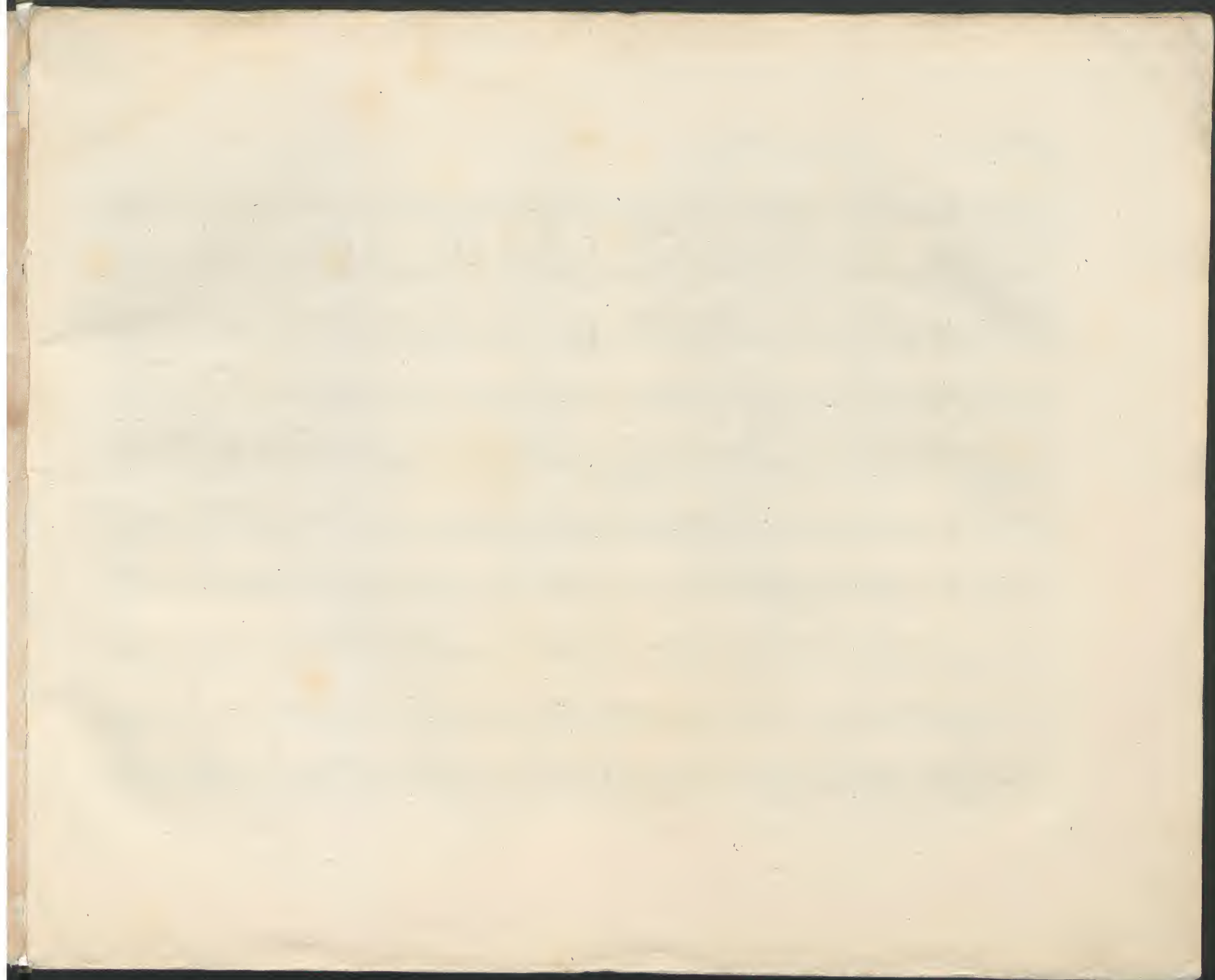
der Gesangstücke

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Mus. O. 93 02



MK 1994. 745



Allegretto.

Corni
in F.

Flauti.

Oboe.

Clarineti
in B.

Fagotti.

Violino 1^{mo}.

Violino 2^{do}.

Viole.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score on page 3, featuring five systems of staves. The first system contains musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The subsequent four systems are empty staves. A circular library stamp is visible on the fourth system.

Handwritten musical score on page 4, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) contains melodic lines with notes and rests. The second system (staves 6-10) includes more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The tempo marking "Moderato." appears above the sixth staff, and the performance instruction "Recitativo." appears above the eighth staff. The text "Die Waffen ruhn," is written below the eighth staff. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo).

Musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The tempo marking "Moderato." is present above the sixth staff, and the performance instruction "Recitativo." is present above the eighth staff. The text "Die Waffen ruhn," is written below the eighth staff.

Allegretto.

des Krieges Stürme schweigen,
auf blut'ge Schlachten folgt Gesang und Tanz,

Handwritten musical score on page 6, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), time signatures (C for common time), and notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff contains a vocal line with German lyrics: "Durch alle Strafsen tönt der muntre Reigen, Altar und Kirche prangt in Festes". The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto." The score is on a single page, numbered 7 in the top right corner. It features ten staves. The first four staves are for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon), the next four are for strings (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello), and the final two are for the vocal line and a basso continuo line. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal line has lyrics in German. The tempo is marked "Allegretto." and the dynamics include "p" (piano).

Glanz, und Pforten bauen sich aus grünen Zweigen, und um die Säule windet sich der Kranz,

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "Das weite Rheims faßt nicht die Zahl der" are written below the staves.

Das weite Rheims faßt nicht die Zahl der

Allegretto.

9

Gäste, die wallend strömen zu dem Völker: = feste.

Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring ten staves of music. The first five staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and the last five are for piano accompaniment. The music is in common time (C) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The lyrics "Und Einer Freude Hochgefühl ent=brennet," are written below the piano part.

und Ein Ge-danke schlägt in jeder Brust, was sich noch jüngst in blut'gem Hafs ge-trennet, das theilt ent-

zückt die allgemeine Lust, wer nur zum Stamm der Franken sich be- kennet, der ist des Nahmens stolzer sich be-

musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble, page 18. The score consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for instruments: two flutes (treble clef, key signature of one flat), two oboes (treble clef, key signature of one flat), and a bassoon (bass clef, key signature of one flat). The bottom five staves are for voices and piano: two vocal staves (treble and bass clef) and three piano staves (treble, treble, and bass clef). The piano part includes a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in German and appear below the vocal staves. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

wufst, er = neu = ert ist der Glanz der alten Krone, und Frankreich huldigt seinem Königs=

Andante.

Corni in Es.

Musical score for Corni in Es, measures 14-18. The score is written for five staves (three treble and two bass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked Andante. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *calando.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *fohne.* (fading). The word *Doch* appears at the end of the score.

fohne.

calando.

pp

pp

pp

Doch

pp

musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble, page 15. The score features five staves at the top, likely for woodwinds or strings, and five staves below for voices and other instruments. The vocal line includes German lyrics.

Lyrics: mich, doch mich, die all dieß Herrliche voll = endet mich rührt es nicht, mich rührt es

musical score for page 16, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The vocal part is in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The lyrics are in German.

Lyrics:

nicht das all = = = ge = mei = ne Glück, mir ist das Herz verwandelt und ge = wendet, es

Handwritten musical score on page 17, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in German below the staves.

flicht von dieser Festlichkeit zu-rück in's Britt'sche Lager ist es hinge-wendet, hinüber zu dem

18

sf *pp* *mf* *calando.*

sf *pp* *mf* *calando.*

sf *pp* *mf* *calando.*

Feinde schweift der Blick, und aus der Freude Kreis muß ich mich stehlen, die schwere Schuld des Bu = sens

sf *pp* *mf* *calando.*

zu verheh = = len. Mich rührt es nicht das allgemeine Glück, hinüber zu dem Feinde schweift der

pp *cres.* *sf* *pp* *cres.* *sf* *pp* *cres.* *sf*

p *pp* *mf* *calando* *p*

p *pp* *mf* *calando* *p*

p *pp* *mf* *calando* *p*

Blick, und aus der Freude Kreismufs ich mich stehlen, die schwere Schuld des Bu = sens zu verheh = = =

p *pp* *mf* *calando* *p*

Allegro.

Allegro.

len.

Wer?

Ich?

Ich eines

cres.

Mannes Bild in einem rei = nen Bu = sen tra = gen? Dies Herz, von Himmels Glanz er = füllt, darf einer

ird'schen Lie = he schlagen? Jch meines Lan = des Retterinn, des höch = sten Got = tes

sf *sf* *sf* *cres.* *sf* *sf*
sf *sf* *sf* *cres.* *sf* *sf*
sf *sf* *sf* *cres.* *sf* *sf*
sf *sf* *sf* *cres.* *sf* *sf*

sp *p* Solo. *p*

sp *p*

sp *mf* *p*

sp *mf* *p*

sp *mf* *p*

Kriegerinn, für meines Landes Feind ent = zehren! Darf ich's der

sp *mf* *p*

Handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and lyrics.

The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics:

- Top system, 4th staff: *Scham!*
- Bottom system, 2nd staff: *Wer?*
- Bottom system, 3rd staff: *Jch?*

Dynamics and Performance Instructions:

- f* (forte) is marked at the beginning of the first staff in the top system and the first staff in the bottom system.
- p* (piano) is marked in the 3rd staff of the top system, the 2nd staff of the bottom system, and the 4th staff of the bottom system.
- cres.* (crescendo) is marked in the 4th staff of the top system, the 3rd staff of the bottom system, and the 4th staff of the bottom system.

Musical score for "Die Feindin" by Franz Schubert, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is for voice and piano. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet figure in the right hand and a more active bass line. The lyrics are in German: "Ich meines Lan-des Retterinn, des höchsten Got-tes Kriegerinn, für meines Lan-des Feind ent-". The score is marked with "fp" (fortissimo) and "cres." (crescendo).

Musical score for "Ich hab' dich nicht vergessen" by Franz Schubert, Op. 98, No. 1. The score is for voice and piano, in 3/4 time, G major. It consists of 16 measures. The vocal line is in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The lyrics are: "ich = = tet nicht die Schaam, und mich ver- = nich = tet nicht die Schaam, und mich ver- = nich = = =". The piano part features a prominent bass line with a crescendo and a final flourish.

musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble, page 30. The score features ten staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The next three staves are for strings (violins, violas, and cellos/double basses). The bottom two staves are for the vocal parts. The music is in 2/2 time and B-flat major. Dynamics include piano (*p*), crescendo (*cres.*), forte (*f*), and fortissimo (*ff*). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "tet nicht, und mich ver= nichtet nicht die Schaam, und mich ver= nichtet nicht die Schaam!"

Larghetto.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The seventh staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The ninth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The tenth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *Solo.*, *rfp* (ritardando, fortissimo, piano), and *p* (piano). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some passages marked with slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). The lyrics are written in German and are aligned with the musical staves.

The lyrics are:

We = he ! Weh mir ! welche Tö = = ne , wie ver = füh = = ren siemein Ohr !

This musical score is for page 33 of a composition. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes staves for the right and left hands, as well as a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for the lower registers. The vocal line is written in a single staff. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The lyrics are in German. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cres:* (crescendo). The vocal line has lyrics: "Jeder ruft mir seine Stim-me, zau- = bert mir sein Bild her-vor!". The piano accompaniment features various textures, including arpeggiated figures and sustained chords.

Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written in German. The lyrics are: "Jeder ruft mir seine Stim-me, zau- = bert mir sein Bild her-vor!". The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cres:* (crescendo). The vocal line has lyrics: "Jeder ruft mir seine Stim-me, zau- = bert mir sein Bild her-vor!". The piano accompaniment features various textures, including arpeggiated figures and sustained chords.

Jeder ruft mir seine Stim-me, zau- = bert mir sein Bild her-vor!

con più moto.

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures (one flat), and time signatures (4/4). Dynamic markings such as *sp* (sforzando) and *con più moto.* (with more motion) are present. The bottom of the page features a vocal line with German lyrics: "Daß der Sturm der Schlacht mich faßte, Spee = re lau = send mich um =". The score is printed on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

ton = ten in des hei = = = sen Streites Wuth! Wie = der fünd' ich mei = nen

Tempo 1^{mo}

[illegible]

This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It consists of 11 staves. The top four staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom four staves are for the voice. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melody in the right hand starting in the third measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The voice part enters in the first measure with a melody that continues through the eighth measure, marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

Tö = ne, wie um = stri = cken sie mein Herz, jede Kraft in meinem Bu = sen lösen sie in weichem Sehnen, schmelzen'

colla parte.

a tempo.

The musical score on page 38 consists of several staves. The top section includes a piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) section. The middle section features a solo (Solo.) and a tempo change (a tempo). The bottom section includes a piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) section. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

colla parte.

a tempo.

Solo.

colla parte.

a tempo.

al piacere.

fie — in Weh = = muths Thränen!

Allegro.

The Rose Tree

Allegro.

1

Allegro.

A musical score for Violoncello and Basso. The top staff is for Violoncello (Cello) and the bottom staff is for Basso (Bass). Both are in C major, common time (C), and marked 'Allegro.' The tempo is indicated by a metronome mark showing 60 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features dynamic markings such as piano (p) and forte (f). The lyrics 'Soll' ich ihn tödten?' are written below the Bass staff. The score consists of two systems of staves.

Recit.

a tempo.

p *p* *p* *f* *sp* *f* *sp* *f* *sp* *f* *sp*

Recit. a tempo. Recit.

Konnt ich's da ich ihm in's Auge sah? Jhn töd ten! Eher hätt' ich den

p Violencello. *f* Basso. *sp*

Handwritten musical score on page 41. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for instruments, likely strings, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The bottom five staves include a vocal line with lyrics and a bass line. The lyrics are: "Mordstahl auf die eigne Brust ge- zückt!" (Mordstahl auf die eigne Brust ge- zückt!). The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Mordstahl auf die eigne Brust ge- zückt!

a tempo.

Rezit: a tempo.

Und bin ich strafbar, strafbar, weil ich menschlich war?

Handwritten musical score on page 43. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are empty. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 2/4. It contains musical notation with dynamics *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The seventh staff continues the melody with dynamics *pp* and *f*. The eighth staff continues the melody with dynamics *f* and *p* (piano). The ninth staff contains the lyrics: "Jst Mitleid Sünde? Mitleid! Hörtest du des Mitleids Stimme und der Menschlichkeit auch beidem". The tenth staff continues the melody with dynamics *pp* and *p*.

Jst Mitleid Sünde? Mitleid! Hörtest du des Mitleids Stimme und der Menschlichkeit auch beidem

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for a string quartet (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses), each with a 2/2 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff is for a piano accompaniment, with a 2/2 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The sixth and seventh staves are for a vocal part, with a 2/2 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff is for a vocal part, with a 2/2 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The ninth and tenth staves are for a vocal part, with a 2/2 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves.

Solo.
p

andern, die dein Schwerdt ge= opfert?
Warum ver= stummte sie, als der Wal=

a tempo

Handwritten musical score on page 45. The score consists of nine staves. The first five staves are for instruments (likely strings or woodwinds) and the last four are for voices. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The lyrics are in German and describe a young man's life and his tragic end.

liser dich, der zar-te Jüngling um sein Leben flehte? Arglistig Herz! Du lügst dem ew'gen Licht! Dich trieb des

f *sp* *f*

a tempo

calando. *p* *f* *cres:*

calando. *p*

f *p cres:* *f*

calando. *p* *p cres:* *f*

calando. *p* *cres:* *f* *p*

calando. *p* *cres:* *f* *p*

calando. *p* *cres:* *f* *p*

Mitleids fromme Stimme nicht! War =

calando. *p* *f* *p*

um must' ich ihm in die Au = = = gen sehn! die Zu = = = ge schaundes e = deln

musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 48. The score features a vocal line and piano accompaniment across ten staves. The piano part includes four upper staves (treble and bass clefs) and six lower staves (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line is on the bottom staff. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. Dynamics include crescendo (cres.), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff). The lyrics are in German.

Lyrics: An = = = ge = sichts! Mit deinem Blick fing dein Ver = brechen an Un glückliche! Mit deinem Blick fing dein Ver =

Handwritten musical score on page 49, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*f*, *fp*, *p*). The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

brechen an Un = glückliche ! War = um mußt' ich ihm in die Au = = = gen

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the right hand of a piano, and the bottom three are for the left hand. The vocal line is on the bottom staff. The lyrics are in German.

Dynamics and markings include:

- p* (piano) at the beginning of the vocal line and in the piano accompaniment.
- cres.* (crescendo) markings in the piano accompaniment and vocal line.
- sf* (sforzando) markings in the piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are:

 sehn! Mit deinem Blick fing dein Ver= bre = chen an Un = glück = liche! fing dein Ver = bre = = = chen

an, Un- glückliche! Un- glückliche! Ein blindes Werkzeug fodert Gott, mit blinden Augen

musfetest du's voll bringen! Sobald du fahst, ver ließ dich Gottes Schild! Sobald du fahst, ver-

The musical score consists of nine staves. The first four staves are piano accompaniment, and the last five are vocal staves. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cres.*, *f*, *decres.*, and *p*. The vocal part includes the lyrics: "musfetest du's voll bringen! Sobald du fahst, ver ließ dich Gottes Schild! Sobald du fahst, ver-".

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and four individual staves for different instruments or voices. The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamic markings and articulations.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

liefs dich Gottes Schild! Er = griffendich der Höl = = le Schlingen, er = = griffen dich

The dynamic markings and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1 (Soprano):** *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 2 (Alto):** *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 3 (Tenor):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 4 (Bass):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 5 (Grand Staff):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 6 (Instrument 1):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 7 (Instrument 2):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 8 (Instrument 3):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 9 (Instrument 4):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 10 (Instrument 5):** *decres.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*

Corni in F. Andante sostenuto.

f *pp* Solo. dolce. *p* *f* *p*

cres. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

der Hölle Schlingen!

cres. *f*

Handwritten musical score on page 55, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *sf*, and *p*.

The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout the piece.

The first system (staves 1-2) shows a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff, with a *p* marking in the second measure. The second system (staves 3-4) continues the melodic development, with a *p* marking in the first measure. The third system (staves 5-6) features a *sf* marking in the first measure of the upper staff. The fourth system (staves 7-8) shows a *sf* marking in the first measure of the upper staff. The fifth system (staves 9-10) concludes the page with a *p* marking in the first measure of the lower staff.

50

Frommer Stab! o hätt' ich nimmer mit dem Schwerdte dich ver- tauscht! Hätt' es nie in dei- nen Zweigen, heil' ge

pp Violoncello.

Detailed description: The page contains five staves of music. The first four staves are empty, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing the German lyrics. Below the vocal line is a single staff for the Violoncello, also with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

Musical score for page 57, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf*, *pp*, *cres.*, and *Solo*. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Lyrics:

Ei = che! mir ge = rauscht!

Wärst du nimmer mir er =

pp Basso.

schienen, ho = he Himmels = Kö = nig = inn! Nimm, ich kann sie nicht ver = dienen, dei = ne Krone nimm sie

pp

Solo.
dolce.

pp

sf pp sf pp sf pp sf pp sf pp

hin! Ach! ich sah den Himmel offen, und der Sel'gen Angesicht! Doch auf

sf sf sf sf pp

Erden ist mein Hoffen, und im Himmel ist es nicht! Mußtest du auf mich ihn laden diesen furchtbaren Be-

Handwritten musical score on page 61. The score consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom five staves are for piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres:'. The lyrics are: 'ruf, konnt' ich dieses Herz ver-härten das der Him-mel füh-lend schuf! das der'.

Handwritten musical score on page 61. The score consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom five staves are for piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres:'. The lyrics are: 'ruf, konnt' ich dieses Herz ver-härten das der Him-mel füh-lend schuf! das der'.

Handwritten musical score on page 61. The score consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom five staves are for piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres:'. The lyrics are: 'ruf, konnt' ich dieses Herz ver-härten das der Him-mel füh-lend schuf! das der'.

pp

pp

pp

p

sf

sf

sf

Him = mel fñh = lend schuf!

Willst du deine Macht verkünden, wñh = le sie, die frei von Sñnden stehn

sf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 62. It features a vocal line at the bottom with German lyrics, and several instrumental staves above. The vocal line is in a single system with a treble and bass clef. The instrumental staves include a piano (pp), a string quartet (sf), and a woodwind section (p). The lyrics are: 'Him = mel fñh = lend schuf! Willst du deine Macht verkünden, wñh = le sie, die frei von Sñnden stehn'. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The vocal line is marked with 'sf' (sforzando) and the instrumental lines are marked with 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano).

p
cres.
sf
cres.
sf
cres.
sf
cres.
sf
cres.
sf

dei = nem ew'-gen Haus, deine Geister sende aus, die Un = sterblichen die Reinen, die nicht fühlen, die nicht

Recitando.

weinen! Nicht die zarte Jungfrau wähle. Nicht der Hirtinn wei = che See = = le! Kummert mich das Loos der

Violoncello. f Basso.

a tempo. 05

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

f *p* *p* *p* *p*

f *p* *a tempo.*

Schlachten, mich der Zwist der Könige? Schuldlos trieb ich meine Lämmer auf des stil = len Ber = ges Höh.

f *p* *p*

66

cresc. poco a poco.

p cresc.

cresc. f

cresc. f

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

mf f p pp

mf f p pp

mf f p pp

pp

Doch du rißest mich in's Leben, in den stolzen Fürstensaal, mich der Schuld dahin zu geben. Ach! es war nicht mei = ne

cresc. poco a poco.

mf f p pp

colla parte. a tempo. perdend. Or

Solo. *pp* *pp* perdend.

p *p* *pp* perdend.

colla parte.

al piacere.

Wahl! Ach! es war nicht meine Wahl, nicht mei-ne Wahl!

colla parte.

Fine.